

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 175.]

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 6TH, 1882.

[PRICE—\$20 PER ANNUM.]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

I have Authorised Mr. JACOB BENJAMIN PHILLIPS to Sign my name per procuration from this date.
E. R. BELILIOS
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. CARL KREBS in Our Firm Ceased on the 31st December, 1880. Mr. CARL JANTZEN and Mr. ST. C. MICHAELSEN are Authorised to Sign Our Firm from TO-DAY.
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, Shanghai,
1st January, 1882.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MILLAR & Co., PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, &c., &c., have REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No. 6, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended to.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1881.

C. L. THEVENIN, COMMISSION AGENT, WINE AND SPIRITS MERCHANT, CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COGNACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS, WHISKY &c., &c.
FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.
EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJEMNAH."

MALAGA FRESH GRAPES.

GENTLEMEN'S ready-made OVERCOATS, Embroidered and Fine White LACE, BALL HAND-KERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Finest White LINEN HAND-KERCHIEFS, White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES, White KID GLOVES, Embroidered and Fancy FANS.

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET REQUISITES, comprising:—ORIZA NEW MOWN HAY, ORIZA OPPOPONAX BOUQUET, ORIZA WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS, ORIZA ESS. HELIOTROPE.

&c., &c., &c.
ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DEODORIFICE, ORIZA SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL.

&c., &c., &c.
BGA DA SILVA & Co.
Hongkong, November 23, 1881.

FOR SALE.

THE RACING PONIES—WILD SCUD, TOO TOO, REVERSE.

All WINNERS at the late Foochow Meeting. Quiet and Sound.
Apply to
The Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1881.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.
Good accommodation for Visitors, English & American Billiards, Tiffin at One o'clock.

Dinner at 7.30.
This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK,
Proprietor.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "ARRATOON APOAR." Captain A. B. MacTavish, from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore.

The above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignatures and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 10th instant, will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed that any claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 12th instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1882.

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, & MACAO, STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 26th instant, inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1882.

HONGKONG, CANTON, & MACAO, STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 52, Queen's Road, on THURSDAY, the 26th January instant, at THREE o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and Electing Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1882.

JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE.

GOOD English Breach-loading Double-barreled-Central-fire 12-bore GUNS.

Central-fire Winchester Repeating RIFLES.

AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, in cases containing one and two Dozen Bottles.

Good CIDER in cases of two Dozen Pints.

POMERANIAN SPIRITS, &c., &c.

J. F. SCHEFFER,
21 and 23, Pottinger Street.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1882.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANAEAL.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER always on hand.

L. MALLORY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

ED. CHASTEL & CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

Marine House, 15, Queen's-road.

HAVE for sale ex recent arrivals, Light Breakfast OLARETS in-quarts and pints. After Dinner OLARETS in-quarts and pints.

CHATEAU LATITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE CLOS DE MAURIN, &c., &c.

De St. Marceaux & Co's CHAMPAGNE in-quarts, pints and half-pints.

OLARET in WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, OURAÇOA, MARASCHINO.

Price list on application.

Intimations.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

F R I D A Y,
JANUARY 6TH, 1882.

THE MEMBERS OF THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY WILL PERFORM

"THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE;"

OR,

"THE SLAVE OF DUTY."

An entirely Original Comic Opera in Two Acts.

Written by W. S. GILBERT.

Composed by ARTHUR SULLIVAN.

Major-General Stanley Mr. Traeb.

The Pirate King Mr. S. New.

Samuel (his Lieutenant) Mr. Millholme.

Frederic (the Pirate) Mr. Quickly.

Apprentice Mr. Quickly.

Sergeant of Police Mr. Dracup.

Mabel, General Miss Nimble.

Edith, Stanley's Miss Winsloe.

Kate, daughters Miss Broom.

Isabel, Ruth (a Pirate Maid) Mme. Chervau.

of-all-work).....

Chorus of General Stanley's Daughters Pirates, and Police.

Tickets (price \$2.00), can be obtained at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s Store, on and after TO-DAY, the 3rd January, at Noon.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M.

Performance at 9.00 P.M.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1882.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

R. FRASERS-SMITH, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, ARBITRATOR, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, has THIS DAY Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

All kinds of COMMISSION BUSINESS executed on the most reasonable terms. Special Agents in London and Sydney.

Balance Sheets drawn out; Books balanced and audited, and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly moderate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours: 9 till 4.

Hongkong, January 2nd, 1882.

Afong, Photographer,

HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of

D. K. GRIFFITHS, Studio 8, Queen's-road.

FOR SALE.

A DOUBLE-BARREL FOWLING-PIECE (muzzle-loading), Patent Snap Action, Twist Barrels, side-action Locks; in leather case, with Shot Pouch and Powder Flask. Price, \$10.

Apply at the Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1881.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRINCES.

SAYLE & Co. INTEND HAVING A

SPECIAL SHOW

THIS DAY, DECEMBER 9TH, AND FOLLOWING DAYS,

OF NOVELTIES SUITABLE FOR RECEPTION, BALL, AND GALA WEAR.

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, GLOVES, RIBBONS,

SCARVES, &c., &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1881.

ROSE AND COMPANY.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GENERAL DRAPEY DEPARTMENT

LONG CLOTHS and FLANNELS.

TABLES LINENS and IRISH LINENS.

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,

SHEETINGS, BLANKETS, &c., &c.

FANCY DRESS AND SILK DEPARTMENTS.

Plain and Fancy Dress Goods.

Coloured and Black Silks.

Fancy Brocaded Silks (Parisian).

All Wool Serges, &c., &c., &c.

SILK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.

Fashionable Striped Silk Velvets.

Fashionable Embossed Silk Velvets.

Fashionable Embossed Velveteens.

FANCY LACE GOODS IN FISHES, COLLARETTES, AND SETS OF

COLLARS AND CUFFS.

Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Real and Imitation Laces, Sunshades, Umbrellas, Corsets, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing Fancy Wool and Crewel Works, Fancy Goods, Chenille and Beaded Fringes, Spanish and Beaded Black Laces, Hosiery Gloves, &c., &c., &c.

Also GENTLEMEN'S

Shirts, Collars, Scarves, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose, Undershirts, Drawers, Solitaires and Studs, and an indescribable number of Miscellaneous Goods.

Address—

ROSE & Co.

31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

KELLY & WALSH.

HAVANA CIGARS of the CHOICEST BRANDS,

MANILA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.

Thoroughly Well Seasoned.

PRINCESSAS, in boxes of 500. CAVITES, in boxes of 500.

LONDRES, in boxes of 100.

GENERAL PELS in Boxes of 100.

AMERICAN CIGARETTES.

OLD JUDGE, VANITY FAIR, NEW VANITY FAIR.

In Boxes of 500 for \$4.

TOBACCOS.

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD, HAPPY THOUGHT, DOLLAR BRAND,

SMOKING MIXTURE, GOLDEN EAGLE.

TURKISH AND AMERICAN CIGARTE TOBACCOS.

SAMSON, SMYRNA, VANITY FAIR, FRAGRANT VANITY FAIR,

NEW VANITY FAIR, TELEPHONE, JACK AND JILL.

KELLY & WALSH—QUEEN'S ROAD.

By SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG,

AND TO

H.H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL,

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Next door to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

Is now showing a large and well selected Stock of Black and Blue BROADS and DOESKINS.

VENETIANS, CASSIMERES.

MELTONS, French, and West of England COATINGS.

SUITINGS, VESTINGS, and TROWSERINGS.

Black, Blue, and Brown BEAVERS.

ELYSIANS, French WITNEYS.

NAPS and PILOTS for OVERCOATINGS.

Irish FRIEZES for ULSTERS, in all the leading Colours.

The Outfitting Department is well assorted in everything requisite for the coming Season.

All Orders executed promptly, a PERFECT FIT guaranteed.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS are respectfully informed that on and after January 1st, 1882, the *Hongkong Telegraph* will be published daily at 4 p.m. Arrangements have been made to publish punctually at that hour, so that Subscribers who do not receive their papers by 4.30 will oblige by communicating with the Manager.

All advertisements and communications intended for insertion in that day's issue must be received not later than THREE o'clock.

The new machinery and plant will arrive by next English mail, and it is intended to publish the first number of the *Telegraph* in its enlarged form on January 16th.

Hongkong, December 29th, 1881.

A. S. WATSON & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,

AND
Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS, viz:
SODA, TONIC, SASSAPARILLA,
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast
Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
SHANGHAI.
CANTON DISPENSARY,
CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY,
FOOCHOW.

Notice to Advertisers.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not
ordered for a fixed period will be continued until
countermanded.

THE
Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 6TH JANUARY, 1882.

MOST of our readers will doubtless have heard of the Shanghai morning paper, the *North China Daily News*. A few, very few we should imagine, may possibly read that well known journal. The *N. C. Daily News* is generally considered and doubtless justly so, one of the best paying newspaper properties in China; and we are informed by those qualified by experience to pass an opinion on such matter, that in by gone years it was really a first class paper, famed for its enterprise in obtaining the latest news, and for possessing a thoroughly competent literary staff. We need hardly say that these halcyon days have gone, with very little probability of their ever returning. The *N. C. Daily News*, like the Hongkong *Daily Press* is one of those old established institutions, which depends for its existence on its ancient reputation. As a newspaper it has descended so low, that, for some considerable time past, it has been made the butt of every tongue in the Model Settlement. Even the best reputations wear threadbare in time, and our high toned contemporary will very soon find that in order to keep pace with enterprising journals like the *Mercury* and *Courier*, it will be necessary to inaugurate a very different policy to that now in vogue in the Hankow Road establishment.

Why should we bother our head about the *N. C. Daily News*? Well, under ordinary circumstances we should certainly have hesitated before making any allusion whatever to our effate contemporary; but it so happens that the respected editor of the *News*, apparently getting tired of abusing his brother editors in Shanghai, has thought fit

to go out of his way to favor ourselves with a specimen of what he evidently considers polished sarcasm. We have hitherto abstained most scrupulously from adversely criticising the notorious differences which for some considerable time have existed between the various literary representatives of the Shanghai press, believing that outsiders had really no justification for interfering in matters which were, to a very great extent, of a personal character. Our own lot has not been cast in such pleasant times that we could afford to criticise our Northern neighbours; and it has been a matter of some satisfaction that notwithstanding the acrimonious character of our disputes with the *China Mail*, only two newspapers published in the Far East, namely the *Japan Gazette* and the *N. C. Daily News*, have had the execrable taste to interfere in what, to those who know anything at all about the subject, can only be regarded as differences of a purely local character, which could not possibly have the slightest interest for any person, or any section of society, outside the Colony of Hongkong. We are far from claiming anything approaching perfection in journalistic style; we confess that the contemptible policy of our evening contemporary has compelled us frequently to use stronger language than is usual in a public newspaper, and can only plead in justification that we have been sorely tried, and that our adversary was incapable either of appreciating or comprehending the rules of journalistic etiquette, or the courtesies which in well bred circles invariable pass between gentlemen; but we cannot see that we have in any way laid ourselves open to the high and mighty censorship of the eminent noodle who sways the destinies of the Shanghai morning paper. The editor of the *China Mail* publicly, and without the last provocation or justification that we are acquainted with, with that sunnity of manner, and high bred politeness which is his distinguishing characteristic, styled the *Telegraph*, a rival newspaper, "a rag." We courteously retorted that the *China Mail* was "a gutter publication," which made us quits. We were publicly accused of being bribed by the Governor of Hongkong to libel one of his subordinates, and of having our columns suborned. As we could neither tolerate or submit to charges of a damaging character, which were made out of pure spite and had not the slightest shadow of foundation, we did not beat about the bush, but exposed the malicious lies in language of the plainest description. The modern Bayard of the Shanghai press thinks for reasons we can readily guess that we should have tamely and patiently submitted to having our character misrepresented, and the prospects of the *Telegraph* as an honorable and independent public organ, scattered to the winds by the false accusations of the *China Mail*; and so he tries vainly to whitewash his friendly critic at our expense. And so we have been compelled to devote a portion of our space and time to the Shanghai paper and its editor.

There is an old saying to the effect that people who live in glass houses should never throw stones, which we respectfully commend to the notice of the Northern oracle. Are the relations of the editor of the *N. C. Daily News* with the other members of the Shanghai press of such a character as to justify his interference in our local affairs? Let us look back a little, and the public will judge for themselves. The circumstances which only a short time ago placed the present editor in his high and responsible position are well known. He was a gentleman with a great literary reputation, and his general erudition was supposed to be extensive and profound. Possibly he deserved all the eulogistic notices published by his friendly critics, conspicuous among the number being the *China Mail*, and theoretically he may

be a second Crichton. Practically, and as editor of a public newspaper, he has already been weighed in the balance and found sadly wanting. People who have the patience to wade through the columns of milk and water twaddle which do duty for leading articles; and who can afford the time to peruse the redundant verbiage, the serried array of stale truisms dragged in day after day to illustrate the learned writer's hazy ideas on special hobbies, must be few and far between. The leaders in the *N. C. Daily News* have been truthfully and pitifully described by the *Courier* as an intolerable number of words meaning nothing. This worthy editor who sets himself up as "a chaste and gentlemanly critic" of the *Telegraph* must possess an unpleasantly short and inconvenient memory! Has he so soon forgotten the extraordinary conduct which marked the inauguration of his second editorial life in Shanghai? With gentlemanly politeness he commenced his career by styling with childish frivolity the *Mercury*, one of the most reliable and best conducted newspapers in the East "an evening exchange." Such a gratuitous insult can hardly be justified; but this noodle editor, the special friend, advocate, and apologist of the *China Mail*, went even further, and actually had the impertinence to speak of his contemporaries as "the pariah papers of Shanghai." As a matter of course the editors of the other papers refused to submit quietly to be termed "pariahs;" and with quiet sarcasm they retorted by nicknaming the mighty one, "the Brahmin editor." This is all very childish of course, but the height of pettiness was surely reached when this self-appointed censor actually was mean enough to refuse to continue the usual exchange with the *Mercury* because that journal hit straight out from the shoulder, and not in the kid-glove style of argument. We have said enough. The editor of the *North China Daily News* will do well, before interfering in what concerned him not, to set his own house in order. He will require all the breath he can spare to keep his own porridge cool.

We note that the departure of the Mitsui Bishi Mail Co.'s steamer *Niigata Maru*, which had been indefinitely postponed, has been fixed for Saturday morning, mails to close at 9 a.m.

By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that Willard's Wanderers will repeat, by desire, their performance of the "Forty Thieves" to-morrow evening at the Theatre Royal, City Hall.

The following telegram, which was received yesterday afternoon, speaks for itself:—"The Russian Government has virtually embargoed the Roumanian tribute, and claimed priority for 23,600,000 francs as expenses of the army of occupation."

The *Instant*, 16, screw frigate, Captain Charles O. P. Fitzgerald, arrived in harbour this afternoon from a cruise. The *Instant* had a slight defect in her rudder, which, having been made good, has during her cruise outside been found to be in perfect order.

We would remind our readers that the members of the Choral Society will perform at the City Hall Theatre this evening, W. S. Gilbert and Arthur Sullivan's comic operetta "The Pirates of Penzance." We understand that the whole of the seats have been taken, and hear that the representation is likely to prove a most successful one.

A telegram from London dated the 3rd inst. reports that M. Roustan, well known as the French Minister in Tunis, stated in reply to an address, that the French Government would maintain the results acquired by their recent successes in that country. This may be taken to mean that Tunis will in future be a province of the great European Republic, notwithstanding all previous declarations to the contrary.

MACAO.

Macao, 30th December, 1881.

In my last I stated that the only corrective of philosophical error is a strict adherence to sound principles and a strict system of logical deduction. Philosophical principles are of such an abstract and transcendental nature, that unless they be clearly expressed, and demonstrated with a mathematical precision, they are open to doubt; and uncertainty leads to error. When a philosophical proposition cannot be proved to such a certainty that its converse be a glaring contradiction, the thesis becomes either an hypothesis or a paradox; the conclusion deduced from it exceeds the premises, and is consequently fallacious. If this principle, "Every effect has its cause" be not proved *ad satisfactionem*, who would be able to infer from it that the whole universe and mankind are creations, contingent, not necessary beings? What value would then be attached to Cicero's description of the order of nature as well as to his inference that there exists a supreme Cause of all causes? Who would be convinced of P. L. de la Beaumont's reasoning from objects of art to the sublime Artist? Who would descend upon Creation, like Hervey, and venerate the Creator, unless taught by the light of Revelation? The whole philosophy, as such, ought to be brought to bear on that important principle of causality; an imperfect or a fallacious knowledge of it has produced Pantheism in Ontology, Materialism in Psychology, Atheism in Natural Theology, Scaptoicism in every thing. The Pantheist, above all, absurd as he is, generally starts from a definite demonstration of the principle "Every effect has its cause." He finds the very principle inconsistent with itself, the very assertion begging the question; for "effect" means something made, produced or caused; and to say that "what is caused has its cause," is evidently begging the question. The Positivists substitute phenomena and things to effects; but he maintains that phenomena are governed by laws, and laws are not causes. Now, if we are to maintain as we do, that both Pantheism and ultra-Positivism are errors, we ought to show that the principle of causality is true; philosophy ought to employ all its resources in demonstrating the value of that principle, or there should be no philosophy at all.

By what process does the Lyceum Philosophy undertake to demonstrate that vital principle? Whether we look at it as a deductive, as an inductive, or as a mixed system of philosophy, we do not find the principle of causality demonstrated in its right place. This is not to be wondered at, as not even Logic occupies its right place in the course adopted by the Lyceum, being preceded by Psychology. In a purely deductive system of science, general principles should occupy the first place; should be fully discussed and clearly demonstrated before a single truth is deduced from them, unless we wish all the succeeding corollaries to be mere assumptions. In a purely inductive system, general principles should be deduced from an assemblage of all particular cases and facts subject to observation and experimental analysis; but every series of facts should be made subservient to and consistent with the general conclusion by a process of logical derivation. In a mixed system, general principles should be demonstrated whenever they are called forth to elucidate a particular case. In whatever system we adopt in philosophy, general principles should never be assumed, or conclusions drawn from such assumptions. But this is exactly what takes place in the Lyceum philosophy, with what consistency, we will presently ascertain.

The first point mentioned in the programme, and styled "Intuitive philosophy" is only a review of a few anthropological facts concerning sensation, the nervous system, the organs of external and internal sensibility. At the very threshold of philosophy, after a few descriptions of the faculty of human sensibility as manifested in its organs, this momentous inference is made: There exists in man a plastic agent, distinct from mere sensibility, superior to it, the human soul. In other words, the existence of the human soul is supposed to be fully demonstrated by the fact that man feels and is a sensitive animal. During the

whole first year's course, not another word is said about this principle or cause—the soul; during the second year, a regular demonstration is undertaken to prove its existence and its spiritual nature; but how is the student, before he comes to study the nature and faculties of soul, to rest contented with such a fallacious argument in favor of its existence as that derived from the simple facts of sensation? Are not animals gifted with sensation? But do they reason? Have they intellects? Can they study philosophy? The defect of such an inference is simply the result of a misapplication of the principle of causality. A cause has been assigned to an effect which it never produced. There is nothing found in anthropological phenomena that reveals the existence of a spiritual agent as their cause. The existence of a soul can only be proved by its own acts, by its intellectual faculties and by its free will. To infer its existence from mere sensation is a fallacy pure and simple; a fallacy that is easily explained when we take into consideration that anti-methodical system of philosophy which leaves logic in the background.

The principle of causality, which is the only foundation of philosophy, is not discussed in its right place, viz., before the first conclusion was to be drawn, from sensations, as effects or facts, to the spiritual principle of life, or the soul. Nor do we find that principle thoroughly discussed and demonstrated in any part of the Lyceum programme. It must, undoubtedly, be presumed or assumed as true, infallibly true, as to be taken for granted. Now, had the authors of such a philosophy only perused the works of the leading Positivists, they would have seen how that simple principle has been quarrelled upon, contested, denied. Is it not the province of philosophy to vindicate its most fundamental principle?

When an appeal is made to the principle of causality, to prove, in Natural Theology, the existence of a Supreme Cause, new logical blunders are to be found in the Lyceum course of Philosophy. The first argument brought forward is "that matter is not eternal." These are the textual words of the detailed programme. "Arguments against the sophism of the eternity of matter. 1st.—Let it be proved that there exist effects or contingent beings. 2nd.—That they must have a cause, which should not partake of the nature of an effect, and that this cause is the necessary being, the being that exists *per se*. 3rd.—That there is only one necessary being indivisible and spiritual, who is God." Here we have a reasoning against the eternity of matter simply stating that matter is not eternal; for according to Lyceum reasoning, matter is not eternal, because it is contingent. What is a contingent being? A being that does not exist by itself, and therefore has once commenced to exist; therefore matter is not eternal because it has commenced to exist. Can philosophy point out that commencement? Certainly not. Therefore we are come to this pretty mode of arguing: Because matter is contingent, it is not eternal; we are unable to prove by philosophy that matter has had a commencement, or that it shall see an end; therefore matter is not eternal, and consequently there exists an Eternal Being who made matter.

This is sheer absurdity. Reason, without the help of Revelation, is capable of proving the existence of a Supreme Being, but surely not such a reasoning as that which proceeds from the non-eternity of matter. By a just application of the principle of causality, the existence of a Supreme Creator can be proved to almost a mathematical certainty. The principle of causality embraces both matter and spiritual beings, and proves that every existing thing, *omne ens*, has a sufficient reason of its existence; that this reason is not found in the being itself, because it is continually changing, from existence to non-existence, from one way of existence to another; that the changes of nature are periodical or cyclical, evincing a constant order, that order cannot be explained by itself, as matter is inert, and therefore it presupposes an ordainer and creator. True philosophy, before reaching this grand conclusion, discusses and demonstrates the analytical value of the principle taken as the basis of reasoning; never assumes it, nor takes as a

stand point of a momentous question such a controvertible and obscure axiom as the non-eternity of matter.

As the Lyceum philosophy advances no other proof of the most important truth that human reason can discover, besides the fallacious argument alluded to, we must conclude that the system held up as a model is extremely weak where it should be strongest, and consequently, instead of praise, it deserves severe criticism and correction.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

The interview of King Alfonso XII. with Dom Louis of Portugal, which took place in Caceres, a little town situated on the frontier of the two kingdoms, although cordial, had nevertheless a comical side.

It is related that the two sovereigns had to meet one another without any previous arrangement, and that the object of their rendezvous, as Spanish statesmen declared, was of a character of mere *bon voisinage*, in consequence of the opening of a new railroad connecting the two countries, and was, therefore, void of any of political importance.

As is usual in such cases, there was a lunch with its obligatory toasts. The young ruler of Spain, who has always been animated by the idea of regaining for his country at least a part of that grandeur which it has lost through a mistaken and unfortunate policy, wished to sound his neighbour about the possibility of an Iberian union. The time allowed for the interview being rather limited, and the moment of the departure of Dom Louis approaching, Alfonso took the opportunity of the general merriment, reigning during the dessert, to give a toast to the sister nation, saying that it would be well for each should the two countries follow the same policy and work unitedly to fulfil a common destiny. King Louis had to reply. Now it is notorious that the descendants of Vasco de Gama are much opposed to such a policy as that sketched by King Alfonso, and that an Iberian union has at present no supporters in Portugal, who can never forget that the period of her decay began with the famous sixty years of Spanish domination. In such circumstances the reply had to be very clear, taking into account the ill feeling which would have been evoked in Lisbon, should the royal speech not have fully represented the public opinion of the Portuguese. Dom Louis in toasting the prosperity of Spain acted as a constitutional King should. He said that the best *entente* for the two nations would be that Spain and Portugal should remain completely free and independent one of the other, each guarding her own special interests, or in other words:—"We do not wish to contract any defensive alliance with you: we desire no Iberian union."

How Senor Segasta and Don Alfonso felt at that moment it is not difficult to conceive.—*Japan Weekly Mail*.

The following appointments to the China Station are gazetted:—Lieut. H. H. Douglas to the *Maggie*, vice Baker; Sub-Lieut. G. S. Shackburgh, to the *Iron Duke*; Engineer Charles Lane, to the *Victor Emanuel*, additional for Hongkong Yard, vice Shapcott.

We understand that instructions have been sent by the Russian Admiralty to the China Station for the clippers *Platon* and *Vostok* to proceed on a cruise to Australia. This will leave on the Station only the flagship frigate *Prince Poyarsky*, the cruiser *Asia*, the clippers *Strelak* and *Abrek*, and two gunboats.

At the meeting of the Law Amendment Society on the 21st inst., Sir John Smale, as announced in our last issue, gave the opening address. Sir John referred more particularly to the subject of Slavery in Hongkong, and asserted that the official papers about to be issued on the subject will show that there are still twenty thousand persons "bond servants," held by bills of sale and similar devices. The bondage system is admitted to be expressly contrary to the Queen's Proclamation of 1854, enforcing the abolition of slavery, but it is no protection against kidnapping, nor does it deter from the worst forms of detention in brothels and domestic servitude. Sir John produced the original, and read a translation of a bill of sale drawn in Chinese, and consigning a lad on the part of his parents to slavery.

LONDON CHARTERED BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

The half-yearly extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the London Chartered Bank of Australia was held on Nov. 11, at the City Terminus Hotel. Mr. J. Q. Henriques presided, and stated that the only business before the meeting was the declaration of an interim dividend. It was not usual at these half-yearly meetings to enter minutely into the figures of the bank's business, but the statement presented showed a steady improvement for the past half-year. The plethora of money in many of the Australian colonies still continued, and might for some time yet keep down their profits, but they were indications of a greater demand for money, and a larger margin for banking profits might prevail next year. A discussion followed, in which Messrs. Hirst (Bedford), R. Minton, Lamont, Young, and other shareholders took part, and dissatisfaction was expressed at the decrease in the dividend paid by the bank from 8 per cent. to 7, and now 5 per cent. The chairman, in reply, stated that the directors had been lectured on several occasions by Mr. Minton, who, however, never suggested anything practical, so far as he was able to judge. As to the proposal that a section of the directors should go out to the colonies, he would ask for what practical purpose? If they were not satisfied with their officers in the colonies, let a change be made; but they had the strongest reason to be satisfied with the present management of their bank, and their superintendent there, Mr. Guthrie, was one of the most able bankers they had ever had. Unfortunately, they had suffered from mismanagement, and they were now experiencing some of its effects. They were endeavouring to reconstruct their position. He could confidently assure them that the profits they had earned were really profits made out of the bank's business, and the recoveries they had made from securities in their hands were still kept apart from those profits. The hoped at a future time—perhaps at the next meeting—to inform the proprietors to what extent they had recovered, and he was sanguine that they would report a large improvement. The half-year had been very favourable as regarded bad and doubtful debts. He then moved the declaration of a dividend for the half-year at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum (carrying forward 10,659%, as against 4,268% last half-year). Mr. Morrison (auditor), in seconding the motion, expressed an opinion that they had erred too much on the side of caution. The bank had in London 650,000% in first-class securities, on which not one penny was borrowed, and 600,000% out on loan at short notice. The motion was carried unanimously.

The Marquis of Huntley has left England. His residence, Aboynoe Castle, was advertised to be let. Mr. Cunliffe-Brookes has leased it for his daughter, the Marchioness of Huntley. A screw loose somewhere.

General the Hon. St. George Gerald Foley, C.B., has been appointed to the colonelcy of the South Staffordshire Regiment, in succession to General Sir R. Wilbraham, K.C.B. He served in the Crimean campaign of 1854-56 as Assistant Commissioner at the headquarters of the French army, and was present at the battles of Alma, Balaclava, Inkerman, and Tchernaya, and the siege and fall of Sebastopol (medal with four clasps, brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel, C.B., officer of the Legion of Honour, Fourth Class of the Medjidie, and Turkish medal). He served as military secretary to the expeditionary force in China from March, 1857, to February 1860; was present at the capture of Canton in December, 1857 (brevet of Colonel), and other engagements in the vicinity. Served throughout the campaign as British Commissioner at the headquarters of the French army in China in February, 1860, to March, 1861, and was present at the storming and capture of the Taku Forts, the actions of the 18th and 21st September, in the latter commanding 200 artillerymen, fifty Chasseurs d'Afrique, and a squadron of Fane's Horse (horse shot); mentioned in French despatches, and made a Commander of the Legion of Honour, and subsequent advance on Peking (good-service pension, medal with clasp).

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THIS DAY, Four P.M.

Brokers are finding plenty of occupation at present, business in a number of stocks continuing exceedingly brisk. The largest transactions we have to report to-day have been in the stock of the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company. An extensive business has been done for cash at 26 per share premium, and on time at 27½ for January 31st a large number of transfers have been effected. The shares remain very firm in the market, and even for cash none could be procured at less than 27. A small business has been noted in the scrip of the China Traders Insurance Company at the quoted rate—1,550 per share. Hongkong Fires have been inquired after, and there are several commissions in the market to purchase at 92½; but so far as we have been able to learn, no shares are on offer at that figure. Docks continue to attract a good deal of attention, and now that the hollow character of the recent scare in connection with this popular medium for investment has been thoroughly exposed, public confidence has been restored, and the healthy condition of the Company fully confirmed. We hardly think it probable that we shall see the shares rushed up to the extraordinarily high quotation of last July, at least for some considerable time; but we are fully prepared to see them maintain, if they do not improve upon, the present rate. A fair amount of business has been booked to-day at 41 per cent. premium for cash, and 45 for the end of the month, the stock leaving off firm. Sugars have been negotiated at 162 for January 31st to a considerable extent, and we fancy market indications point to a still further rise. We have heard prophetic utterances about this stock climbing as high as 200, but on this point we must confess to feeling rather sceptical. We have also to chronicle a few sales of Ice shares at 130, and a few more are on offer at the same rate. Banks rather quiet are at present, and no business worth mentioning has been noted since our last issue; inquiries by would-be buyers having failed to induce holders to sell at 116 per cent. premium, which is the price offered.

SHARES.
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation—116 per cent. premium, Buyers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,600 per share, Sales.
China Traders Insurance Company—\$1,550 per share, Sales.
North-China Insurance Company—Tls. 1,175 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 875 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$290 per share, Sellers.
Man On Insurance Company, Limited—\$25 per share premium.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$925 per share, Buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$335 per share, Buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—44 per cent. premium, Sales.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company—\$27 per share premium, Buyers.
China Coast Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 162 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$35 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$100 per share, Sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$162 per share, Sales.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$130 per share, Sales.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$50 per share.
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1873—1½ per cent. premium, ex interest.
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1881—2½ per cent. premiums.

EXCHANGE.
On LONDON—Bank Bills, T.T. 3/8½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/8½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8½
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/8½
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 3/8½
On PARIS—Bank Bills, on demand 4/37
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/39
On BOMBAY—Bank, T.T. 220
On CALCUTTA—Bank, T.T. 220
On SHANGHAI—Bank, T.T. 7¼
Private, 30 days' sight 7¼

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(TAKEN AT MESSRS. FALCONER AND CO.'S REGISTER, QUEEN'S-ROAD.)

Hongkong, 5th & 6th January 1882.
BAROMETER—1 P.M. 30.150
Do. 4 P.M. 30.126
THERMOMETER—1 P.M. 87.
Do. 4 P.M. 87.
Do. 1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 83.
Do. 4 P.M. Do. 84.
BAROMETER—9 A.M. 30.126
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. 65.
Do. 9 A.M. (Wet Bulb) 62.
Do. Maximum 87.
Do. Minimum (over night) 62.

Where will our hero-worship end? A Melbourne man wears a flattened bullet from the Glorawan field on his watch chain, a Tasmanian lady has a lock of Bertrand's hair, and we are told a sporting groveller here has sent home for the sole of Fred Archer, the English jockey's, boot. By the way, smart as Fred is, he never "gruelled" a Derby winner along in 2:41—as we did in Melbourne. Of course Pendergon will say the time was taken by an old Dutch clock, but "Let the galled jade buck."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 6, *ESMERALDA*, British steamer, 395, R. Talbot, Manila 3rd January, General.—Russell & Co.
Jan. 6, *LAERTES*, British steamer, 1,391, R. T. Seale, Liverpool 12th November, and Singapore 29th December, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
Jan. 6, *INCONSTANT*, British iron screw frigate, Captain Charles C. P. Fitzgerald, from a cruise.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 5, *LEE-YUEN*, Chinese steamer, for Canton.
Jan. 5, *PHOENIX*, (German str.), for Canton.
Jan. 5, *PAUTAN*, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
Jan. 5, *PRINZ HEINRICH*, German steamer, for Bangkok.
Jan. 5, *ARAX*, British steamer, for Yokohama.
Jan. 5, *ANADYR*, French steamer, for Shanghai.
Jan. 6, *CHINKIANG*, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Jan. 6, *SIN NANZING*, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Jan. 6, *CATARINA II.*, Russian steamer, for Straits Settlements.
Jan. 6, *CHUEN-JUI*, Chinese gunboat, for a cruise.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Esmeralda*, str., from Manila.—Mr. and Mrs. G. A. de Silva, Messrs. A. Olwe, Charles French, and H. De F. de S. Wagallhaos, and 153 Chinese.
Per *Laertes*, str., from Liverpool, &c.—Mrs. Williams and 2 children, Miss Tulloh, and Mr. Lango de la Campa, and 55 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Esmeralda* reports left Manila on the 3rd January, and had strong N.E. winds and rain.
The British steamship *Laertes* reports left Liverpool on the 12th November, and Singapore on the 29th December, and had moderate monsoon and rain.

MAILS.

The following mails will close:—
TO-DAY, 6th January.—
For Swatow, per *Fyen* at 5 p.m. For Straits Settlements, per Canton, at 5 p.m.
TO-MORROW, 7th January.—
For Amoy, per *Esmeralda*, at 11.30 a.m.
For Straits Settlements, per *Vladivostok*, at 4.30 p.m. For Swatow, per *Yottung*, at 5 p.m.
On SUNDAY, 8th January.—
For Kobe and Yokohama, per *Niigata Maru*, at 9 a.m.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE.

From this date, and during the absence of the Undersigned, Mr. Douglas Jones will act as Secretary of the Society.

By Order of the Board,
N. J. EDE,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 5th January, 1882.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

T O - M O R R O W,
JANUARY 7th,

BY GENERAL DESIRE
THE WANDERERS

WILL REPEAT THEIR
GREAT SUCCESS

"THE FORTY THIEVES,"

FOR THE
LAST TIME,
WITH ALL THE ORIGINAL
SONGS AND DANCES.

Ali Baba (An impecunious Wood Cutter)
Mr. PEMBERTON WILLARD.
Cassim (His Scotch Brother)
Mr. RUSSELL.
Hassarao (Captain of the Thieves)
Mr. KEMP HEPES.
Abdallah (His Lieutenant)
Miss A. VERNIE.
Canen (Ali's Son)
Miss V. LYLE.
Morgiana (Ali's Slavey)
Miss A. BRESFORD.
Cogia (Cassim's Wife)
Miss C. CARLTON.

Stalls and Balcony, 42; Pit, 31.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half price to pit.
Doors open at 8.30, commence at 9.
Reserved seats at KELLY & WALSH'S.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1882.

Christmas Presents.

H. FOURNIER & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

ex French Mail Steamer,

A Splendid Assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

Suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S

PRESENTS.

Also a Large Assortment of

TOYS,

and Articles for

CHRISTMAS TREES.

CRACKERS.

BONBONS (Assorted).

CRYSTALIZED MELONS (Sound).

CHOCOLATE CREAM.

DRAGEES & LIQUEURS.

BISCUITS.

FIGS.

MALAGA RAISINS.

SULTANA RAISINS.

TABLE PLUMS.

FRUITS in JUICE (Assorted).

TERRINES de PATE de FOIE

GRAS.

NOIX de VEAU TRUFFE (in Tins).

COTELETTE de VEAU (in Tins).

VEAU ROTI (in Tins).

RIS de VEAU (in Tins).

FRICANDEAU (Assorted).

TRUFFES.

VEGETABLES (Assorted).

LIQUEURS.

CHARTREUSE.

BENEDICTINE.

ANISETTE.

CUBACAO.

CHAMPAGNE (Vve. Cliquot).

CLARETS.

CHATEAU LAROSE.

CHATEAU LAFFITTE.

MEDOC.

VERMOUTH (Nolly Prat).

VERMOUTH (Turino).

H. FOURNIER & Co.

CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET

AND

WELLINGTON STREET,

Hongkong.

16th December, 1881.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND

CLOCK-MAKERS,

Jewellers, Silver-smiths, and

Opticians.

Charts and Books.

Nautical Instruments.

Sole Agents

for Louis Audemars' Watches;

awarded the highest Prizes at every

Exhibition;

and for Voigtlander and Sohn's

Celebrated OPERA GLASSES,

MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES,

No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

RECORD OF AMERICAN and

FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and

PORTER.

DAVID COORS & SONS'

Merchant Navy

Navy Boiled

Long Flax

Crown

ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

FOR SALE.

AUSTRALIAN WINES,

PORT AND SHERRY,

of the finest quality, from Coolatta

Vineyard, Brauxton, Hunter River,

N.S.W.

Apply to

R. FRASER SMITH,

No. 6, Peddar's Hill,

Intimations.**LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.**
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE
MARITIME MARSEILLE.CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

NOTICE.

THIS is to notify to the Public that the Undersigned RETIRED from the Firms of Messrs. TATA & Co. and EBRARDHOF, PABANEY & Co. a few months ago; that AN CHUE has taken the vacancy in the former Firm, and that his Son, AN LAU, has taken his place in the latter Firm.

The Undersigned hereby declares that, having given all the Accounts to the satisfaction of his successors, he is free from any responsibility that may arise from any cause or dispute whatsoever hereafter.

EE TYE.

Hongkong, December 29th, 1881.

William Schmidt & Co.
GUNMAKERS, &c.
BRADFORD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

NOTICE.**BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN**
ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED
AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
OFFICE.

Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG RESIDENTS who may have been overlooked, or whose Circulars may have been mis-carried, are requested to send the particulars they desire to have inserted in the NEW DIRECTORY to the Publisher, 15, WELLINGTON STREET, as early as possible.

Telegraph Office, Nov. 16, 1881.

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY
HOUSE AND ESTATE
AGENTS.
RENTS COLLECTED.

BROWN, JONES & Co.,
UNDERTAKERS.
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.
MONUMENTS ERECTED.
9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

NOTICE.

THE Business of General Printers and Bookbinders, lately conducted by the late Mr. J. J. da Silva e Souza under the style of—

DE SOUZA & Co.,

will henceforth be carried on under the same style by the undersigned, as Lessees of the Goodwill, Machinery, Plant, &c., belonging to the said Printing Office.

J. J. DE SOUZA.

H. LUBECK.

TWO ROOMS suitable for an office in the premises No. 15, Wellington Street. Possession on 1st January, 1882.

Apply to DE SOUZA & Co.
Hongkong, 14th Nov., 1881.

W. ASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen.—Price 50 cents.

DE SOUZA & Co.

Intimations.

JUST RECEIVED.

A SELECTED ASSORTMENT
OF MENU CARDS, SEAT CARDS,
VISITING CARDS.

Apply to
DE SOUZA & Co.

FOR SALE.

ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR
FOR 1881.

NEATLY PRINTED ON CARD BOARD.
PRICE:—10 cents.

DE SOUZA & Co.

Hongkong, 28th Jan., 1881.

FOR SALE.

MERCHANTILE DIRECTORY
of the World, in 3 volumes,
comprising the Continental, Foreign and British Portions. Price, \$25.00

Select Phrases in the Canton Language

First Book of Reading Lessons: Part I

Part II

Dr. James Butler's Catechism

Topography of China

Guia do Christiano

Laws of Lawn Tennis

Manual da Historia Sagrada

Introdução a Lingua Inglesa, com um Dicionario de Vocabulos

Encyclopedia Elemental

Resoam da Lingua Franceza, Coordenados por J. F. de Gouvea

Evidence of the Affinity of the Polynesians and American Indians with the Chinese and other nations of Asia

Os Dez Dias de S. Francisco Xavier ou devocões de Dez Sexta Feiras, offerecidas aos devotos do Grande Apostolo do Oriente por J. F. Gouvea

Grammatica Nacional de Auleto

The Devout of the Seven Hours of our Blessed Lady by the Rev. Antonio Pereira, S. J., Translated by Rev. W. Palgrave, S. J.

Ball Room Guide

Grammatica da lingua Inglesa The Student of Jesus Christ by Rev. Antonio Pereira, S. J.

Descripção do Imperio da China, precedida de algumas noticias sobre os Conventos de S. Francisco e de Sta. Clara em Macao: excerpto do Vergel de Plantas e Flores da provincia da Madre de Deus dos capuchos reformados, composto pelo Padre Mestre Fr. Jacinto de Deus, Lente de Theologia, Primeiro Padre da mesma Provincia, ex-Commissario Geral e Deputado do Santo Officio da Inquisição de Goa na India Oriental

DE SOUZA & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June 1881.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 800 or 900 piculs, per day,

1st Class Cargo Boat of 800 or 900 piculs, per Load,

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per day,

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load,

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Hakau Boat of 300 piculs, per day,

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Hakau Boat of 300 piculs, per Load,

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Hakau Boat of 300 piculs, per Half day,

or Pullaway Boats, per day,

One Hour,

Half-an-hour

After 6 P.M.,

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

STREET COOLIES.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day

Half Day

Three Hours

One Hour

Half Hour

Nothing in the above Scale is to affect private agreements.

NEW DIRECTORY

FOR THE FAR EAST.

A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES,

FOR THE YEAR 1882,

WILL BE PUBLISHED,

PRICE TWO DOLLARS,

ENTITLED

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST."

THE above work will be published on the 1st of January next, at the office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory of the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Ponnang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations will be applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, will supply the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions will be taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact no pains will be spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a perfectly reliable *vade mecum*.

It is intended to make this work a medium for Advertisers at a cheap rate, and the charge for Advertisements will be \$10 per page in Hongkong, and \$12 at Outports. The size of the Page will be SEVEN INCHES AND A HALF LONG BY FOUR INCHES AND THREE-QUARTERS; this space will admit of a large quantity of matter and all Advertisements will be tastefully and prominently displayed. Blocks of any description will be inserted, but these must not exceed the above dimensions.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively, outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office or obtained from the Agents (list to be hereafter published) for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the mass of information it is intended to introduce into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the price.

"Telegraph" Office, Hongkong,

October 1st, 1881.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Exclusive of late arrivals and departures this morning.

In this table the anchorage of Hongkong Harbour is divided, for purposes of reference, into five sections:—NO. 1 extending from Green Island to the P. and O. Company's Wharf; NO. 2 from the P. & O. Company's Wharf to the Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf; NO. 3 from the Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf to the Government Wharf; NO. 4 from the Government Wharf to the Wanchai Pier; and NO. 5 from the Wanchai Pier to Kellett's Island.

Vessels.	Section	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tonnage.	Consignees.
Steamers.						
Arratoon Apar	3	Jan. 3	Mactaviah	British	1392	D. Sassoon, Hons & Co.
Asia	3	Dec. 31	Djorup	Danish	880	Siemssen & Co.
Bellona	3	Dec. 18	Fickmeyer	German	789	Siemssen & Co.
Bothwell Castle	2	Dec. 28	Thomson	British	1653	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Canton	3	Jan. 5	Jaques	British	1095	Chinese
Cassandra	3	Jan. 6	Ahrens	German	1097	Siemssen & Co.
Cebu	3	Nov. 29	Edgar	American	373	Captain.
C. of R. de Janeiro	3	Dec. 21	Cavary	American	3548	F. M. S. S. Co.
Consolation	3	Dec. 15	R. Young	British	764	Yuen Fat Hong.
Conquest	3	Sept. 28	Hamlin	British	318	Shun Hang Hong.
Esmeralda	3	Jan. 3	Talbot	British	395	Russell & Co.
Eyen	3	Jan. 4	Grove	Danish	909	Butterfield & Swire.
Fama	3	Dec. 24	A. Stopani	British	117	H. K. & W. Dock Co.
Peronia	3	Dec. 24	Nagel	German	1115	Siemssen & Co.
Gaelic	3	Jan. 4	Hallett	British	1712	O. & O. S. S. Co.
Glencoe	3	Dec. 31	Gulland	British	1901	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Hailong	3	Jan. 5	Ashton	British	277	D. Lapraik & Co.
Hainan	3	Jan. 1	Speechly	British	278	Afong & Co.
Hellas	3	Dec. 12	Lazarich	Aus.-H'ian	1428	Melchers & Co.
Hongkong	3	Oct. 23		British	67	K. Acheong & Sons.
Kamohatka	3	Jan. 5	Hussey	British	703	C. M. S. N. Co.
Kang-ohi	3	Jan. 4	Maraden	Chinese	688	C. M. S. N. Co.
Joloano	3	Dec. 19	J. Marquez	Spanish	664	R. Mourente.
Laertes	3	Jan. 6	R. T. Seale	British	1391	Butterfield & Swire.
Nelson	3	Nov. 26	Thorn	British	894	Geo. B. Stevens & Co.
Niigata Maru	3	Dec. 31	J. Wyan	Japanese	1046	M. B. M. S. S. Co.
Olympia	3	Jan. 1	Wagner	German	783	Siemssen & Co.
Penedo	2	Dec. 23	Kenderdine	British	652	Soy Sing.
Sea Gull	4		Hayden	American	48	China Traders Co.
Shun Tip	1	July 7	Man Fu	Annamese	33	Captain.
Solway	1	Jan. 1	Jervis	British	561	Kung Onn.
Suez	3	Jan. 4	W. W. Dodd	British	1390	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Thales	1	Jan. 1	Pocock	British	820	D. Lapraik & Co.
Vladivostok	2	Dec. 29	Voronoff	Russian	678	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Volmor	4	Dec. 30	Hintzelmann	Danish	979	Siemssen & Co.
Yangtze	3	Sept. 30	Schultze	British	782	Siemssen & Co.
Yee-tay	1	July 7	Lee Tung Tuk	Annamese	1200	Captain.
Yottung	1	Dec. 24	Kennett	British	286	Kwok Acheong & Sons.

* Kowloon Dock. † Cosmopolitana Dock. ‡ Aberdeen Dock. ** Patent Slip.

Sailing Vessels.

Belle Morae	4	Nov. 17	Norton	Amr. ship	1307	Order.
Blue Jacket	4	Nov. 21	Percival	Amr. ship	1396	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Carl Gerhard	2	Dec. 27	F. Sahr	Ger. bark	391	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Charon Wattana	2	Jan. 2	Ulrich	Siam. bark	656	Chinese.
Christiana Redman	4	Dec. 27	Oral	Amr. bark	589	Master.
Citaniile	2	Dec. 3	Hunt	Brit. bark	762	Captain.
Colombo	1	Jan. 1	Noyes	Amr. bark	854	Chinese.
Daniel Barnes	3	July 23	J. G. Stover	Amr. ship	1435	Vogel & Co.
Elise	2	Dec. 8	Bruhn	Ger. bark	513	Wieler & Co.
Elliotts	3	Nov. 25	Geo. Crighton	Brit. brig	285	Chinese.
Esmeralda	2	Nov. 7	H. Brook	Ger. bark	788	Siemssen & Co.
Esperance	2	Dec. 24	Le Normant	Fr. bark	272	Carlowitz & Co.
Harmonia	2	Jan. 2	Beissen	Ger. ship	762	Captain.
Hecht	3	Dec. 9	W. Ploes	Ger. Sm. sh.	358	Siemssen & Co.
Helicon	6	Oct. 5	Howe	Amr. ship	1199	Captain.
Henrik Ibsen	2	Nov. 23	Dau	Norw. bark	274	Siemssen & Co.
Hera	4	Dec. 12	L. Grimm	Ger. bark	1036	Captain.
Hermine	3	Dec. 7	Meyer	Ger. bark	350	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Hindoo	2	Dec. 4	Matthiessen	Ger. bark	541	Wieler & Co.
Hindustan	3	Sept. 10	Belyea	Brit. ship	1547	Captain.
Humboldt	2	Nov. 20	Stoll	Ger. bark	329	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Irazu	3	Dec. 12	A. Pearce	Brit. bark	327	Captain.
James Wilson	2	Nov. 26	R. Holmes	Brit. bark	326	Wieler & Co.
J. H. Bowers	2	Dec. 2	Harkness	Amr. bark	784	Chinese.
Juno	2	Nov. 26	Brechwaldt	Brit. bark	512	Siemssen & Co.
Laurel	3	Jan. 4	Grassam	Brit. bark	638	Captain.
Lota	2	Nov. 24	Dudfield	Brit. bark	472	Chifoso.
Lucy	2	Oct. 30	Ilshokost	Brit. schr.	219	Chinese.
Morning Star	3		Michaelsen	Siam. bark	570	Chinese.
Nicolas Thayer	2	Nov. 25	R. S. Craley	Amr. bark	585	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Orient	2	Nov. 16	Lommermann	Ger. bark	461	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Panny	5	Dec. 8	S. P. Bray	Amr. ship	1190	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Papa	3	Dec. 3	Blois	Ger. bark	392	Siemssen & Co.
Raven	3	Jan. 4	W. Veal	Brit. bark	343	Chinese.
Red Cross	4	Nov. 18	Howland	Amr. ship	1306	Order.
Ringlader	5	Dec. 2	W. B. Bray	Amr. ship	1183	Captain.
San Francisco	2	Dec. 29	Ollmann	Ger. schr.	257	Siemssen & Co.
Schwan	2	Nov. 24	T. Schroder	Ger. brig	276	Siemssen & Co.
Spartan	6	Nov. 15	Vincent	Amr. ship	85	W. H. Ray.
Spirit of the Age	3	Nov. 17	Williams	Brit. bark	347	Chinese.
Stonewall Jackson	4	Sept. 10	Swain	Amr. ship	1102	Russell & Co.
Syren	2	Oct. 5	Braun	Amr. ship	875	D. Lapraik & Co.
Twilight	5	Sept. 27	Westland	Amr. ship	1308	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Walls Castle	8	Dec. 11	Brown	Brit. bark	626	Captain.
Wilhelm	3	Dec. 23	Wilmsen	Ger. ship	1350	Siemssen & Co.

* Cosmopolitana Dock. ** Kowloon Dock. † Aberdeen Dock. ‡ Patent Slip.